

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
INFORMATION REPORT

REPORT

CD NO.

CONFIDENTIAL

50X1

COUNTRY China

DATE DISTR 3 JUL 51

SUBJECT Chinese Communist Activities, South China

NO. OF PAGES 3

PLACE
ACQUIREDNO. OF ENCLS.
(LISTED BELOW)DATE OF
INFO.SUPPLEMENT TO
REPORT NO

50X1-HUM

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE MEANING OF THE ESPIONAGE ACT OF U.S.C. 61 AND 62, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR THE REVELATION OF ITS CONTENTS IN ANY MANNER TO AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PROHIBITED BY LAW. REPRODUCTION OF THIS FORM IS PROHIBITED.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

50X1-HUM

1. a military conference was held in Huiyang (114-26, 23-05) under the chairmanship of General WU Hsing (吳興), commander of the 44 Army, 4 Field Army. Several division commanders of the 3 and 4 Field Armies also attended the conference. Ways and means for an enemy force to land in Kwangtung, [redacted]

50X1-HUM

2. Some village heads were summoned to participate in a meeting of the conference on the subject of logistics. At the meeting it was decided to build a good telephone and telegraph network along the coast, especially at Mirs Bay and Bias Bay, which the Communists consider are especially vulnerable to attack. Although some defense works have already been built in these areas, it was decided to construct more defenses immediately.
3. All persons between the ages of 15 and 60 years of age living near the coast in Huiyang and Paoan Hsien are required to work without pay on military construction. Those who cannot work are required to contribute ten catties of rice per day. These measures were taken to discourage laziness and delinquency.*
4. The entire 44 Army is stationed in Kwangtung Province, mostly along the East River and in the Paoan Hsien. The 130 Division, 44 Army, is garrisoning Tsunghua (113-31, 23-34) and Hsinfeng (114-06, 24-07) Hsien, which troops of the 13 Army Group, 3 Field Army, evacuated in order to take up garrison duty in the Swatow area.

Document No. 002
 To: [redacted]
 From: [redacted]
 Date: 14 July 51
 [redacted]

CONFIDENTIAL

50X1-HUM

CLASSIFICATION CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

50X1-HUM

STATE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NAVY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NSRB	<input type="checkbox"/>	DISTRIBUTION
ARMY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	AIR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FBI	<input type="checkbox"/>	

50X1

CONFIDENTIAL/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

-2-

5. [] approximately 200 ten-wheel Soviet heavy trucks arrived in West Village, Canton, from Kanhsien (114-54, 25-52). [] approximately 100 of these trucks laden with ammunition and other war material left by highway for Huiyang en route to the Swatow area. 50X1-HUM
6. [] one battalion of the Peiping Column consisting of about 400 men was sent from Canton to Tsencheng (113-49, 23-16) with orders to wipe out guerrillas in that area. A battalion of armored troops with 30 armored cars are stationed in Shaho in the northeast outskirts of Canton. Some light tanks are expected to strengthen this armored unit. About 1,000 men of the Kwangtung-Kwangsi Column have been sent to the northern part of Canton for further training. ** 50X1-HUM
7. Military supplies, gasoline and other fuel oils, metals, pharmaceuticals and medical equipment are being sent north by train from the South Station in Canton.
8. The Shihcheng (Stone Well) Arsenal in the northern area of Canton is producing ammunition at top speed. [] over 10 truck loads of rifle ammunition and 75mm shells were sent from Canton to the East River and coastal areas. 50X1-HUM
9. Repair of all highways in Kwangtung has been speeded up and blockhouses and air raid trenches have been built along highways near the coast. Defenses are also being strengthened in the North River area. [] military defense works on the north and east outskirts of Canton were undermined by continuous rains, and landslides demolished some of the trenches and pillboxes. [] army engineers and requisitioned labor were repairing these defenses. 50X1-HUM
10. On orders from Communist headquarters in Peiping, the measures for liquidation of persons opposed to the regime in Kwangtung, Kwangsi, and Hunan Provinces have been especially severe, and all persons suspected of anti-Communist activities are promptly executed. In Canton from 40 to 50 are executed each day; during 20 days of March about 500 persons were executed.*** Many members of the Revolutionary Committee of the Kuomintang have been arrested or executed.
11. All civilian government offices in Canton and in the hsien ***have been ordered by central government authorities in Peiping to reduce their personnel and expenses in order to save more money for the maintenance of the war in Korea. Military expenditures may be increased within certain limits. Those who lose their jobs are asked to take part in the service corps for Korea or are sent to cadre schools for training.
12. The Communist South China Sub-bureau in Canton has ordered all educational institutions, other cultural organizations, and overseas civic organizations to gather evidence of [] persecution of Chinese in Malaya and other acts of imperialism. 50X1
13. The rice shortage in Kwangtung is likely to become acute []. Much of the grain in the province has been sent to Canton for sale in order to obtain strategic materials. Most of the people in the country have no rice, but live on taro, turnips, and other vegetables.***** 50X1-HUM
14. The famine in central Kwangtung is attributed partly to the land reforms effected []. Because of land reform, farmers lacked sufficient agricultural implements and draft animals to till the soil. 50X1-HUM

CONFIDENTIAL/CONTROL
US OFFICIALS ONLY

0000000000

CONFIDENTIAL/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

50X1

-3-

[] to alleviate the situation, the Central Kwangtung Commission-50X1-HUM
er's office started sponsoring the following measures:

- a. Farmers are permitted to hire out draft animals and farm implements to one another.
- b. Farmers are permitted to lend money to one another.
- c. "Progressive" farmers are placed in concentration camps for reindoctrination.*****
- d. Women are being forced by local authorities to work in fields.
- e. Mutual assistance among farmers is being encouraged by local authorities, and "work teams" are being established to work on land of families of "revolutionary martyrs" and members of the armed forces. These teams work either free of charge or for low wages.

* [] Comment. It was not clear whether this was decided at the conference or on another occasion. 50X1-HUM

** [] 50X1-HUM

*** [] Comment. Probably not just in Kwangtung Province but throughout China.

**** [] Comment. Presumably these were executed in Canton alone. 50X1-HUM

***** [] Comment. Large quantities of food were being commandeered in central Kwangtung [] for shipment to troops in Korea. 50X1-HUM

***** [] Comment. Possibly for protesting against the land reform. 50X1-HUM

CONFIDENTIAL/CONTROL
US OFFICIALS ONLY